

toes $\frac{3}{4}$ webbed, web reaching disc of all but the fourth toe; subarticular tubercles feeble; discs of fingers and toes much smaller than tympanum. The hind limb, when carried forward along the body, reaches far beyond end of snout; tibia $6\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as broad, going $1\frac{2}{3}$ in length from snout to vent; foot $\frac{2}{3}$ length of tibia.

Skin smooth above, granular below excepting the pectoral region, which is quite smooth; a straight glandular fold from posterior corner of eye to behind shoulders; a faint fold along forearm and tarsus.

Greyish brown above, with dark transverse dorsal bands; a narrow dark cantlial streak; barred limbs, about six bars across femur and tibia; brownish yellow beneath, lighter on throat and breast.

Measurements in millimetres.

Snout to vent	60
Length of head	18
Width of head	18
Fingers 1 to 4	8, 10, 12, 10
Hind limb	105
Tibia	37
Foot	25

This species is closely allied to *H. boans*, Daud., from which it differs chiefly in having a smaller tympanum, smaller choanæ, and much smaller and weaker series of vomerine teeth.

15. *Hyla venulosa*, Laur.

16. *Hyla nasica*, Cope.

XXIII.—*On new Forms of South-American Birds.*

By C. CHUBB, M.B.O.U., F.Z.S.

MICROPHILA, gen. nov.

The chief characters of the species that I suggest for separation as a new genus under the above title are the straight culmen, not arched or semicircular as in *Sporophila*, and the more rounded tail; its small size and peculiar coloration also help to distinguish it.

Type, *M. castaneiventris* (Cab.).

DUNCANULA, gen. nov. †

The species that I propose to separate as a new genus under the above designation has hitherto been placed by authors in the genus *Sporophila*, Cab., from which it differs in having a long and acutely pointed bill, or under *Catamenia*, Bonaparte—founded on *Linaria analis*, d'Orb.,—which is synonymous with *Sporophila*, Cab.

Type, *D. homochroa* (Sclater).

Duncanula duncani, sp. n.

Adult male. Allied to *D. homochroa* (Scl.), but differs in having the upper surface olive-brown, with dark shaft-lines to the feathers, instead of slate-grey.

Total length 128 mm.; exposed culmen 10; wing 65; tail 58; tarsus 20.

Adult female. Similar to the adult male, but rather smaller. Wing 60 mm.

Hab. Mount Roraima, British Guiana.

The specimens described were collected by the late Mr. F. V. McConnell at Mount Roraima during his expedition in October 1898.

Sporophila longipennis, sp. n.

Adult male. Allied to *S. intermedia*, Cab., but differs in its darker coloration and larger wing-measurements.

Total length 107 mm.; exposed culmen 10; wing 65; tail 42; tarsus 15.

Hab. Mount Roraima, British Guiana.

The type, which is in the British Museum, was collected by the late Henry Whitely at Mount Roraima, 3500 feet, January 1884. Salvin-Godman Collection.

Sporophila gutturalis roraimæ, subsp. n.

Adult male. Similar to *S. gutturalis gutturalis*, but differs in having the black on the upper surface much more restricted and in its smaller wing-measurements.

Total length 105 mm.; exposed culmen 8; wing 54; tail 45; tarsus 15.

Hab. Mount Roraima, British Guiana.

The type, which is in the British Museum, was collected by the late Henry Whitely at Mount Roraima, 3500 feet, June 1883. Salvin-Godman Collection.

Pseudochloris roraimæ, sp. n.

Adult male. Crown of head dark citron-yellow, with an indication of dark shaft-lines to the feathers; wings and back blackish brown with olive-grey margins to the feathers; rump and upper tail-coverts dark olive-green; tail blackish brown fringed with olive-green; the two outer feathers on each side white on the inner webs at the tips; sides of face tawny yellow; throat, breast, and abdomen dull yellow, darker on the sides of the body and paler on the under tail-coverts; under wing-coverts buff; under surface of flight-quills dark brown; lower aspect of tail similar to its upper surface, but paler brown.

Total length 116 mm.; exposed culmen 8; wing 63; tail 44.

Adult female. Differs from the adult male in being blackish on the upper surface, with pale fringes to the feathers; throat, breast, and sides of body fawn-brown, with dark shaft-lines to the feathers, becoming whitish yellow on the lower abdomen and under tail-coverts. Wing 58 mm.

Hab. Mount Roraima, British Guiana.

The types, which are in the British Museum, were collected by the late Henry Whitely at Mount Roraima, November 20, 1883. Salvin-Godman Collection.

This species was quoted by Brabourne and Chubb in their 'List of the Birds of South America' as *Pseudochloris browni* (Bangs), but it differs from that species, however, in its smaller size and much duller coloration. There is a series of twelve specimens of this species in the British Museum, all of which are quite constant in character.

XXIV.—*Paraonyx*, a new Genus of Clawless Otter discovered by Capt. J. E. Philipps, M.C., in Central Africa. By MARTIN A. C. HINTON.

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DURING the past year Captain J. E. Philipps, M.C., the District Commissioner at Kigezi, British Ruanda, has diligently collected the larger mammals of his district, and has presented many valuable specimens to the British Museum. Among his most recent donations are two females